



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

mu

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/025,911	12/26/2001	Dong Jae You	8733.543.00	7511

30827 7590 11/05/2003
MCKENNA LONG & ALDRIDGE LLP
1900 K STREET, NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20006

EXAMINER

DONG, DALEI

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2875

DATE MAILED: 11/05/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/025,911	YOU, DONG JAE	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Dalei Dong	2875	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 9/22/2003.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-6 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.
 If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 10/025,911.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,709,450 to Francis.

Regarding to claims 1-6, Francis discloses in Figures 4 to 6, Mounting the DLA 14 in the central opening 12 of the reflector housing 10 is a base 16. The base 16 has an O-ring groove 18 allowing for placement of an O-ring 20 to prevent the entry of moisture or other contaminants into the sealed environment which surrounds the DLA 14. The base 16 has a first concentric conductor 22. The first base conductor connects end 24 of the DLA. An opposite end of the first conductor 22 is connected to a cap or pin 26. A far end 28 of the DLA is connected to a second eccentric conductor 30. Conductor 30 is provided with a voltage insulating layer 32 and is connected at its first end which penetrates into the base 16 with a collar terminal 34. The collar terminal 34 extends substantially along the whole periphery of an annular groove 36 provided in the base 16. The base 16 also has a general axial depression 38 which accepts a voltage isolation member 40 which encircles the connection pin 26. The base 16 additionally has a groove 42 and an O-ring 44 which provide sealing for the base with respect to a socket 50.

Typically, the base 16 will be supplied by the DLA manufacturer and will be made from a polyphenylene sulfide plastic material” (column 2, line 13-33)

Francis also discloses in Figures 4 to 6, “rotatably mounted on the base 16 is the socket 50. The socket 50 has a first concentric conductor 52 having a collar 54 at one end and a blade terminal 56 at an opposite end. The collar 54 of the first conductor 52 is provided for electrically mating with the pin 26 of the base first conductor 22. The socket 50 also has a second conductor 58 with a collar terminal 60 at an end adjacent to the base 16 and a blade terminal 61 at an opposite end. The collar terminal 60 has a series of six radially inwardly directing contact fingers 62. This ensures continuous contact with the collar 34 provided in the base 16. Continuous electrical contact is critical since interruptions of current of as low as 10 microseconds may cause an interruption of the DLA 14. The collar terminal 60 also has two barbs 64 which help ensure proper retention of the first conductor 58 within the socket 50. In a similar fashion, optionally the first conductor member 52 terminal collar 54 has stamped bumps to help ensure continuous contact with the pin 26. (Note: The bumps may be eliminated to lower insertion forces.) Pin 26 is welded with the base first conductor 22. In a like manner, second conductor 30 is welded with the ring terminal 34” (column 2, line 34-54)

Francis further discloses in Figures 4 to 6, “the socket also has two tubular openings 70 and 72 which allow for entry of lead wires 74 and 76 which are connected to a starter (not shown). The lead wires have appropriately crimped to them terminals 78 which have a nib 80. The nibs 80 fit within matching apertures 82 provided in the blade terminals 56 and 61, respectively. Boot seals 84 seal the lead wires 74 and 76 within the

tubular openings 70 and 72, respectively. Openings 70 and 72 extend at right angles with respect to the main axis of the base 16 and the socket 50 to provide as great a space possible in the region rearward of surface 90 of the socket 50. A secondary lock and terminal position assurance cap 92 snaps over lock ramps 94 (only one shown) to help ensure the retention of the seal boots 84 within the openings 70 and 72. The seal boots allow the lead wires 74 and 76 to be sealed without the use of a poring compound, which can easily crack and allow moisture to enter. Additionally, since the insulation 96 of the lead wires is often Teflon, silicon or a combination thereof, the boots 84 can seal where adhesive sealing was previously unavailable due to nonadherence to the insulation. The insulation is not typical rubber insulation due to the high voltage dielectric strength requirement” (column 2, line 55-67 to column 3, line 1-9).

Francis discloses the claimed invention except for the shape of the connector. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modify the shape and the design of the connector of Francis in order to better suited the connection of the socket, the power lead of the lamp and the power source.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed September 22, 2003 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to Applicant's argument that the Francis reference fails to teach or suggest a connector for electrically connecting the electrode of the lamp to the wire, the

connector directly contacting the electrode of the lamp and portion of the wire. Examiner asserts that it has been held that a recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus satisfying the claimed structural limitations. *Ex parte Masham*, 2 USPQ 2d, 1647 (1987). Further, Examiner asserts that Francis reference does show a connector or second conductor directly connected to the electrode assembly of the lamp and a portion of the wire where the nip fit within matching aperture. Thus, Examiner asserts that Francis reference is valid and maintains the rejection.

Conclusion

4. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Application/Control Number: 10/025,911
Art Unit: 2875

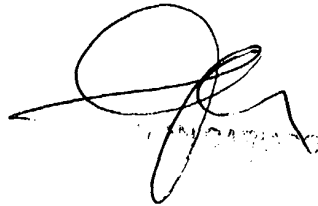
Page 6

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dalei Dong whose telephone number is (703)308-2870. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 A.M. to 5 P.M..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sandra O'Shea can be reached on (703)305-4939. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)308-0956.

D.D.
October 31, 2003

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Dalei Dong', with a large loop at the top and a horizontal line extending to the left.